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SMART & BIGGAR
P.O. BOX 2999, STATION D
900-55 METCALFE STREET
OTTAWA, ON K1P 5Y6
CANADA

EXAMINER	
ABELSON, RONALD B	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Applicant contends, "since the network information is recited as being received by the terminal and the information dependent upon wireless communications is not recited as being received at the terminal, the information dependent upon wireless communications is ***inherent*** to the terminal resulting from wireless communications with a one hop away network node". To support this contention the applicant refers to page 9 lines 8-9 of the specification (applicant: pg. 1 last paragraph). In contrast to the applicant's contention, pg. 9 lines 6-9 of the specification states conditions of the last hop link can be considered in the route selection process. Therefore, the applicant's specification contradicts the applicant's contention of "the information dependent upon wireless communications is ***inherent*** to the terminal resulting from wireless communications with a one hop away network node".

The Examiner disagrees with the applicant's assertion that the selection of Alriksson was based on hindsight (applicant: pg. 2 2nd and 3rd paragraphs). As shown in the Office Action, the reference shows source routing in a wireless environment was well known at the time of the instant application.

Regarding the applicant's contention that the Examiner has failed to provide a suitable explanation for the combination of

the references (applicant: pg. 2 last paragraph), as shown in the Office Action all the references teach source routing and the Examiner maintains the applicant's instant application is an obvious implementation of source routing.

On page 3 paragraphs 1-3, the applicant contents it would not have been obvious to modify Alriksson based on the teachings of Dolganow and McAllister since both references disclose networks in which switching nodes, not wireless terminals, select an appropriate route. The Examiner maintains all references teach source routing. Furthermore, Dolganow teaches the source node "receiving, via a link from at least one of a plurality of access nodes forming a network, network information relating to links between nodes and selecting a route via the network for packets from the source node in dependence upon the network information and supplying packets with information related to the selected route. In addition McAllister teaches the source node selecting a route in dependence upon information dependent upon communications between the source node and at least one of the nodes. Regarding the applicant's statement that Dolganow and McAllister both disclose networks in which the switching nodes, not wireless terminals select an appropriate route, as shown above all the references teach source routing,

Alriksson teaches source routing in a wireless environment, and Iwata teaches source routing wherein the terminal selects the route.

Regarding applicant's statement neither Dolganow nor McAllister teach a terminal performing source routing wherein the terminal is connected to a plurality of nodes (applicant: pg. 3 last paragraph). Iwata teaches source routing wherein the terminal is connected to a plurality of nodes (see fig. 1: user 100 selects the virtual path).

Regarding the applicant's contention "it is inappropriate to equate the network nodes of Dolganow and McAllister with a wireless communication terminal, when the network nodes of Dolganow and McAllister are not capable of utilizing "information dependent upon wireless communications between the terminal and at least one of the nodes" (applicant: pg. 4 1st paragraph). As shown above, Alriksson teaches source routing in a wireless environment, Dolganow and McAllister teach utilizing "information dependent upon the communications link between the source node and at least one of the nodes", and Iwata teaches source routing wherein the terminal performs routing.

The Examiner disagrees with the applicant's contention Dolganow and McAllister teach away from a wireless terminal

receiving network information and selecting a routing path for a packet based on network information and information dependent upon wireless communications between the terminal and at least one of the nodes (applicant: pg. 4 2nd paragraph). As stated in prior office actions, Dolganow and McAllister teach specific examples in which the terminal is connected to only one node. Therefore, in these examples the terminal does not route, it merely transmits packets to the attached node. Iwata teaches an example wherein the terminal routes to one of a plurality of nodes. Regarding "wireless", as shown above all Alriksson teaches source routing in a wireless environment was well known in the art at the time of the invention.

The applicant asserts, "if it were obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the references, as alleged by the Examiner, then it would seem likely that the McAllister and Dolganow applications would have suggested the possibility of the users and Originating Parties, respectively, performing the source routing, as the applications both having filing dates subsequent to Iwata issue date. However, neither reference suggests such a possibility" (applicant: pg. 4 last paragraph). However, the applicant's does not provide supporting documentation to support the assertion.

Regarding applicant's assertion: "furthermore, as Iwata is directed to source routing occurring in a terminal as opposed to in access nodes of the network, Applicant submits that, for similar reason to Alriksson, one skilled in the art would not consider combining Iwata with Dolganow and McAllister" (applicant: pg. 5 1st paragraph), as shown above all the references teach source routing and Iwata shows the terminal performing source routing was well known in the art at the time of the instant application.